

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Real-World Data Analysis of Second-Line Antiangiogenic Targeted Treatments Following Anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Monoclonal Antibodies and First-Line FOLFOX for Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

Hironaga Satake¹, Yoshinori Kagawa², Eiji Shinozaki³, Yoshinori Tanizawa^{4,*}, Long Jin⁴, Zhihong Cai⁴, Akitaka Makiyama⁵

¹ Department of Medical Oncology, Kochi Medical School, Kochi, Japan; ² Department of Gastroenterological Surgery, Osaka General Medical Center, Osaka, Japan; ³ Gastroenterology Center, Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research, Cancer Institute Hospital, Tokyo, Japan;

⁴ Japan Drug Development and Medical Affairs, Eli Lilly Japan K.K., Kobe, Japan; ⁵ Cancer Center, Gifu University Hospital, Gifu, Japan

***AUTHOR FOR CORRESPONDENCE**

Yoshinori TANIZAWA

Japan Drug Development and Medical Affairs, Eli Lilly Japan K.K.

Tel: +81-80-9305-2141

Email: tanizawa_yoshinori@lilly.com

Table S1 Antitumor drugs recommended by the 2019 JSCCR guidelines for advanced CRC

Nonbiological		Biological		
Cytotoxic agents	Other targeted treatment	Antiangiogenic drugs	Anti-EGFR monoclonal antibodies	Other targeted treatments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fluoropyrimidines (capecitabine, 5-FU, S-1, UFT) FTD/TPI monotherapy^a Irinotecan Oxaliplatin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regorafenib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aflibercept beta Bevacizumab Ramucirumab 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cetuximab Panitumumab 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pembrolizumab
Second-line irinotecan-based regimens including antiangiogenic drugs				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FOLFIRI + bevacizumab Irinotecan + S-1 + bevacizumab Irinotecan + bevacizumab CAPIRI + bevacizumab FOLFIRI + ramucirumab FOLFIRI + aflibercept beta 				

5-FU fluorouracil, CAPIRI capecitabine + irinotecan, CRC colorectal cancer, EGFR epidermal growth factor receptor, FOLFIRI fluorouracil + irinotecan + leucovorin, FTD/TPI trifluridine/tipiracil, JSCCR Japanese Society for Cancer of the Colon and Rectum, S-1 tegafur + gimestat + potassium otastat, UFT uracil + tegafur

^aAt the time the study was conducted

Table S2 Concomitant procedures and medications prescribed at baseline (before 1L therapy) and during 1L, 2L, and 3L therapy

Concomitant procedures and medications, n (%)	Baseline ^a (N = 1163)	1L (N = 1163)	2L (N = 1163)	3L (n = 645)
Proteinuria tests	650 (55.9)	546 (46.9)	876 (75.3)	381 (59.1)
NSAIDs	579 (49.8)	503 (43.3)	446 (38.3)	233 (36.1)
Antihypertensives	397 (34.1)	463 (39.8)	570 (49.0)	335 (51.9)
Topical steroids	190 (16.3)	1088 (93.6)	530 (45.6)	229 (35.5)
Minocycline	95 (8.2)	922 (79.3)	198 (17.0)	91 (14.1)
Magnesium sulfate injection	10 (0.9)	310 (26.7)	53 (4.6)	38 (5.9)

1L/2L/3L first-line/second-line/third-line, NSAID nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

^aAssessed within 60 days before the index date

Table S3 Subgroup Cox regression analysis of the factors associated with treatment duration from the start of 2L irinotecan-based chemotherapy plus any antiangiogenic drug in patients for whom total ADL and BMI were available ($n = 528$)

Covariate	HR	95% CI	p-value
Demographics and disease characteristics			
≥70 years at start of 2L therapy ^a	1.03	0.81, 1.31	0.78
Sex: male	1.01	0.79, 1.30	0.93
Left-sided CRC	0.81	0.61, 1.08	0.15
Metastases/comorbidities before starting 2L therapy ^b			
Liver metastases	0.98	0.78, 1.23	0.86
Lung metastases	0.94	0.72, 1.22	0.64
Diabetes	1.11	0.86, 1.44	0.41
Renal disease	1.10	0.76, 1.59	0.60
Liver disease	1.11	0.86, 1.43	0.43
Supportive medications before starting 2L therapy ^b			
NSAIDs ^a	1.25	0.99, 1.57	0.06
Antihypertensives ^a	1.20	0.95, 1.53	0.13
Prior antitumor therapies			
CRC surgery before index date	0.56	0.44, 0.72	<0.0001
CRC conversion surgery during 1L therapy	0.73	0.49, 1.09	0.13
Liver surgery during 1L therapy	0.65	0.35, 1.17	0.15
Duration of 1L therapy ≥6 months ^a	0.67	0.53, 0.83	<0.001
Additional clinical factors			
Total ADL independence	0.54	0.38, 0.76	<0.001
BMI ≤18.5 kg/m ²	1.17	0.87, 1.58	0.31

1L/2L first-line/second-line, ADL activities of daily living, BMI body mass index, CI confidence interval, CRC colorectal cancer, HR hazard ratio, NSAID nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

^aWithin 60 days before starting 2L therapy, 37.9% (200/528) of patients were ≥70 years of age, 33.5% (177/528) of patients were prescribed NSAIDs, 33.9% (179/528) were prescribed antihypertensives, and 60.6% (320/528) had duration of 1L therapy ≥6 months

^bWithin 60 days before starting second-line therapy

Table S4 Five most common antiangiogenic and anti-EGFR antibody treatment regimens as 3L therapy

Patients, N	3L antiangiogenic drug prescription (not FTD/TPI+BEV)		Patients, N	3L anti-EGFR antibody prescription	
	Treatment	n (%)		Treatment	n (%)
143	FOLFIRI, RAM	53 (37.1)	115	FOLFIRI, PANI	26 (22.6)
	FOLFIRI, AFL	19 (13.3)		IRI, CET	15 (13.0)
	IRIS, BEV	18 (12.6)		FOLFOX, PANI	14 (12.2)
	FOLFIRI, BEV	17 (11.9)		FOLFIRI, CET	13 (11.3)
	CAPOX, BEV	7 (4.9)		IRI, PANI	12 (10.4)

3L third-line, AFL afibercept beta, BEV bevacizumab, CAPOX capecitabine + oxaliplatin, CET cetuximab, EGFR epidermal growth factor receptor, FOLFIRI leucovorin + 5-fluorouracil + irinotecan, FOLFOX leucovorin + 5-fluorouracil + oxaliplatin, FTD/TPI trifluridine/tipiracil, IRIS S-1 (tegafur + gimeracil + oteracil potassium) + irinotecan, PANI panitumumab, RAM ramucirumab

Table S5 Demographics and clinical characteristics of patients with CRC who started 3L therapy

Variable	3L therapy (n = 645)	3L treatment regimens					
		AA-based ^a (n = 143)	EGFRab-based (n = 115)	FTD/TPI (n = 144)	FTD/TPI+BEV (n = 129)	REG (n = 77)	Other (n = 37)
Number of hospital beds							
<200 beds	23 (3.6)	7 (4.9)	5 (4.3)	4 (2.8)	4 (3.1)	1 (1.3)	2 (5.4)
200–499 beds	369 (57.2)	81 (56.6)	63 (54.8)	90 (62.5)	67 (51.9)	44 (57.1)	24 (64.9)
≥500 beds	253 (39.2)	55 (38.5)	47 (40.9)	50 (34.7)	58 (45.0)	32 (41.6)	11 (29.7)
Designated cancer hospital	502 (77.8)	104 (72.7)	98 (85.2)	111 (77.1)	105 (81.4)	58 (75.3)	26 (70.3)
Demographics/disease characteristics							
Age, mean (SD) ^b	65.0 (10.9)	63.1 (11.7)	64.2 (10.9)	65.9 (10.3)	65.9 (10.2)	65.6 (11.9)	66.4 (8.5)
Sex: male	416 (64.5)	94 (65.7)	74 (64.3)	101 (70.1)	73 (56.6)	50 (64.9)	24 (64.9)
BMI, kg/m ² , mean (SD) ^c	22.4 (3.6) ^d	22.4 (4.2) ^e	22.5 (3.7) ^f	22.6 (3.2) ^g	21.3 (3.2) ^h	21.2 (3.6) ⁱ	22.7 (3.2) ^j
BMI ≤18.5 kg/m ² ^c	34 (14.6) ^d	10 (19.6) ^e	7 (14.9) ^f	4 (8.2) ^g	6 (14.0) ^h	6 (30.0) ⁱ	1 (4.3) ^j
ADL – independent ^c	193 (85.8) ^k	43 (89.6) ^l	40 (88.9) ^m	41 (85.4) ⁿ	33 (78.6) ^o	14 (73.7) ^p	22 (95.7) ^q
ADL – dependent ^c	32 (14.2) ^k	5 (10.4) ^l	5 (11.1) ^m	7 (14.6) ⁿ	9 (21.4) ^o	5 (26.3) ^p	1 (4.3) ^q
Left-sided CRC ^r	537 (83.3)	117 (81.8)	101 (87.8)	115 (79.9)	111 (86.0)	65 (84.4)	28 (75.7)
Right-sided CRC ^r	65 (10.1)	17 (11.9)	10 (8.7)	13 (9.0)	11 (8.5)	7 (9.1)	7 (18.9)
Antitumor therapies							
CRC surgery before index date	287 (44.5)	59 (41.3)	53 (46.1)	58 (40.3)	66 (51.2)	30 (39.0)	21 (56.8)
CRC conversion surgery during 1L or 2L therapy	72 (11.2)	17 (11.9)	20 (17.4)	15 (10.4)	7 (5.4)	6 (7.8)	7 (18.9)
Liver surgery during 1L or 2L therapy	47 (7.3)	12 (8.4)	20 (17.4)	4 (2.8)	7 (5.4)	1 (1.3)	3 (8.1)
Lung surgery during 1L or 2L therapy	3 (0.5)	1 (0.7)	1 (0.9)	1 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Duration of therapy from 1L to start of 3L, mean, months (SD)	18.9 (9.2)	17.1 (8.7)	18.9 (8.9)	19.3 (9.0)	20.9 (9.3)	18.6 (9.0)	18.0 (11.2)
Sites of metastasis^c							
Liver	419 (65.0)	84 (58.7)	81 (70.4)	95 (66.0)	88 (68.2)	49 (63.6)	22 (59.5)
Lung	151 (23.4)	26 (18.2)	24 (20.9)	39 (27.1)	40 (31.0)	18 (23.4)	4 (10.8)
Bone	49 (7.6)	11 (7.7)	9 (7.8)	12 (8.3)	8 (6.2)	6 (7.8)	3 (8.1)
Brain	8 (1.2)	3 (2.1)	1 (0.9)	1 (0.7)	3 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Comorbidities^c							
Hypertension	341 (52.9)	69 (48.3)	60 (52.2)	79 (54.9)	77 (59.7)	37 (48.1)	19 (51.4)
Diabetes	174 (27.0)	37 (25.9)	39 (33.9)	41 (28.5)	30 (23.3)	18 (23.4)	9 (24.3)
Liver disease	174 (27.0)	34 (23.8)	35 (30.4)	42 (29.2)	37 (28.7)	16 (20.8)	10 (27.0)
Renal disease	87 (13.5)	18 (12.6)	16 (13.9)	18 (12.5)	18 (14.0)	13 (16.9)	4 (10.8)
Dry skin/itching	519 (80.5)	116 (81.1)	94 (81.7)	112 (77.8)	112 (86.8)	59 (76.6)	26 (70.3)
Rash/acne	185 (28.7)	49 (34.3)	34 (29.6)	42 (29.2)	31 (24.0)	19 (24.7)	10 (27.0)
Paronychia	42 (6.5)	12 (8.4)	11 (9.6)	8 (5.6)	8 (6.2)	3 (3.9)	0 (0.0)
Neuropathy	155 (24.0)	39 (27.3)	25 (21.7)	36 (25.0)	33 (25.6)	13 (16.9)	9 (24.3)

All values are n (%) unless indicated otherwise

1L/2L/3L first-line/second-line/third-line, AA antiangiogenic, ADL activities of daily living, BEV bevacizumab, BMI body mass index, CRC colorectal cancer, EGFRab epidermal growth factor receptor antibody, FTD/TPI trifluridine/tipiracil, REG regorafenib, SD standard deviation

^aNot FTD/TPI+BEV; ^bAt start of third-line therapy; ^cAssessed within 60 days before starting third-line therapy; ^dN = 233; ^eN = 51; ^fN = 47; ^gN = 49; ^hN = 43; ⁱN = 20; ^jN = 23; ^kN = 225; ^lN = 48; ^mN = 45; ⁿN = 48; ^oN = 42; ^pN = 19; ^qN = 23; ^rAssessed within 60 days before the index date for first-line therapy

Table S6 Demographics and clinical characteristics of the subgroup of patients with left-sided CRC

Variable	Start of 1L therapy (N = 970)	Start of 2L therapy (N = 970)	Start of 2L therapy		
			Bevacizumab (n = 605)	Ramucirumab (n = 269)	Aflibercept beta (n = 96)
Number of hospital beds					
<200 beds		38 (3.9)	26 (4.3)	11 (4.1)	1 (1.0)
200–499 beds		541 (55.8)	333 (55.0)	162 (60.2)	46 (47.9)
≥500 beds		391 (40.3)	246 (40.7)	96 (35.7)	49 (51.0)
Designated cancer hospital		768 (79.2)	468 (77.4)	216 (80.3)	84 (87.5)
Demographics/disease characteristics					
Sex: male		668 (68.9)	412 (68.1)	185 (68.8)	71 (74.0)
Age, years, mean (SD)	63.7 (10.5)	64.6 (10.5) ^a	64.6 (10.5) ^a	64.5 (10.3) ^a	64.3 (11.4) ^a
BMI, kg/m ² , mean (SD) ^b	22.0 (3.5) ^c	21.9 (3.8) ^d	22.1 (3.9) ^e	21.7 (3.3) ^f	21.5 (3.9) ^g
BMI ≤18.5 kg/m ² ^b	111 (13.0) ^c	82 (18.5) ^d	47 (16.4) ^e	23 (20.7) ^f	12 (26.7) ^g
ADL – independent ^b	781 (93.2) ^h	392 (89.7) ⁱ	251 (89.3) ^j	102 (92.7) ^k	39 (84.8) ^l
ADL – dependent ^b	57 (6.8) ^h	45 (10.3) ⁱ	30 (10.7) ^j	8 (7.3) ^k	7 (15.2) ^l
Antitumor therapies					
CRC surgery before index date	407 (42.0)	-	240 (39.7)	124 (46.1)	43 (44.8)
CRC conversion surgery during 1L therapy	-	101 (10.4)	65 (10.7)	24 (8.9)	12 (12.5)
Liver surgery during 1L therapy	-	62 (6.4)	32 (5.3)	23 (8.6)	7 (7.3)
Lung surgery during 1L therapy	-	4 (0.4)	2 (0.3)	2 (0.7)	0 (0)
Duration of 1L therapy, mean, months (SD)	-	9.81 (6.86)	9.75 (6.89)	9.92 (7.03)	9.93 (6.29)
Sites of metastasis ^b					
Liver	605 (62.4)	623 (64.2)	392 (64.8)	166 (91.7)	65 (67.7)
Lung	172 (17.7)	209 (21.5)	128 (21.2)	64 (23.8)	17 (17.7)
Bone	41 (4.2)	64 (6.6)	40 (6.6)	19 (7.1)	5 (5.2)
Brain	6 (0.6)	7 (0.7)	6 (1.0)	0 (0)	1 (1.0)
Comorbidities ^b					
Hypertension	297 (30.6)	361 (37.2)	219 (36.2)	99 (36.8)	43 (44.8)
Diabetes	240 (24.7)	259 (26.7)	154 (24.5)	77 (28.6)	28 (29.2)
Liver disease	174 (17.9)	241 (24.8)	142 (23.5)	72 (26.8)	27 (28.1)
Renal disease	87 (9.0)	91 (9.4)	47 (7.8)	33 (12.3)	11 (11.5)
Dry skin/itching	265 (27.3)	775 (79.9)	483 (79.8)	211 (78.4)	81 (84.4)
Rash/acne	69 (7.1)	318 (32.8)	203 (33.6)	90 (33.5)	25 (26.0)
Paronychia	3 (0.3)	78 (8.0)	47 (7.8)	26 (9.7)	5 (5.2)
Neuropathy	48 (4.9)	189 (19.5)	115 (19.0)	50 (18.6)	24 (25.0)

All values are n (%) unless indicated otherwise

1L/2L first-line/second-line, ADL activities of daily living, BMI body mass index, CRC colorectal cancer, SD standard deviation

^aAssessed at the start of second-line therapy; ^bAssessed within 60 days before the index date for first-line therapy and within 60 days before starting second-line therapy for second-line therapy; ^cN = 851; ^dN = 443; ^eN = 287; ^fN = 111; ^gN = 45; ^hN = 838; ⁱN = 437; ^jN = 281; ^kN = 110; ^lN = 46

Table S7 Cox regression analysis of the factors associated with treatment duration from the start of 2L irinotecan-based chemotherapy plus any antiangiogenic drug in the subgroup of patients with left-sided CRC ($n = 970$)

Covariate	HR	95% CI	p-value
Demographics and disease characteristics			
≥70 years at start of 2L therapy ^a	1.12	0.94, 1.35	0.20
Sex: male	1.09	0.91, 1.31	0.36
Metastases/comorbidities before starting 2L therapy ^b			
Liver metastases	1.10	0.92, 1.32	0.28
Lung metastases	0.96	0.78, 1.18	0.68
Diabetes	1.04	0.86, 1.26	0.69
Renal disease	1.18	0.89, 1.58	0.25
Liver disease	0.98	0.81, 1.19	0.84
Supportive medications before starting 2L therapy ^b			
NSAIDs ^a	1.28	1.06, 1.54	0.01
Antihypertensives ^a	1.17	0.97, 1.43	0.10
Prior antitumor therapies			
CRC surgery before index date	0.60	0.50, 0.72	<0.001
CRC conversion surgery during 1L therapy	0.96	0.72, 1.27	0.76
Liver surgery during 1L therapy	0.63	0.42, 0.93	0.02
Duration of 1L therapy ≥6 months ^a	0.80	0.67, 0.95	0.01

1L/2L first-line/second-line, CI confidence interval, CRC colorectal cancer, HR hazard ratio, NSAID nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

^aWithin 60 days before starting 2L therapy, 35.9% (348/970) of patients were ≥70 years of age, 26.3% (255/970) of patients were prescribed NSAIDs, 28.9% (280/970) were prescribed antihypertensives, and 68.1% (661/970) had duration of 1L therapy ≥6 months

^bWithin 60 days before starting 2L therapy

Fig. S1 Treatment sequences and median duration for 1L FOLFOX plus anti-EGFR antibody therapy, 2L irinotecan-based chemotherapy plus any antiangiogenic drug, and 3L therapy with any treatment regimen. 1L/2L/3L first-line/second-line/third-line, AA antiangiogenic, AFL afibbercept beta, BEV bevacizumab, CAPIRI irinotecan + capecitabine, CET cetuximab, CI confidence interval, EGFRab epidermal growth factor receptor monoclonal antibody, FOLFIRI leucovorin + 5-fluorouracil + irinotecan, FOLFOX leucovorin + 5-fluorouracil + oxaliplatin, FTD/TPI trifluridine/tipiracil, IR/ irinotecan, IRIS irinotecan + tegafur + gimeracil + oteracil potassium, PANI panitumumab, RAM ramucirumab, REG regorafenib

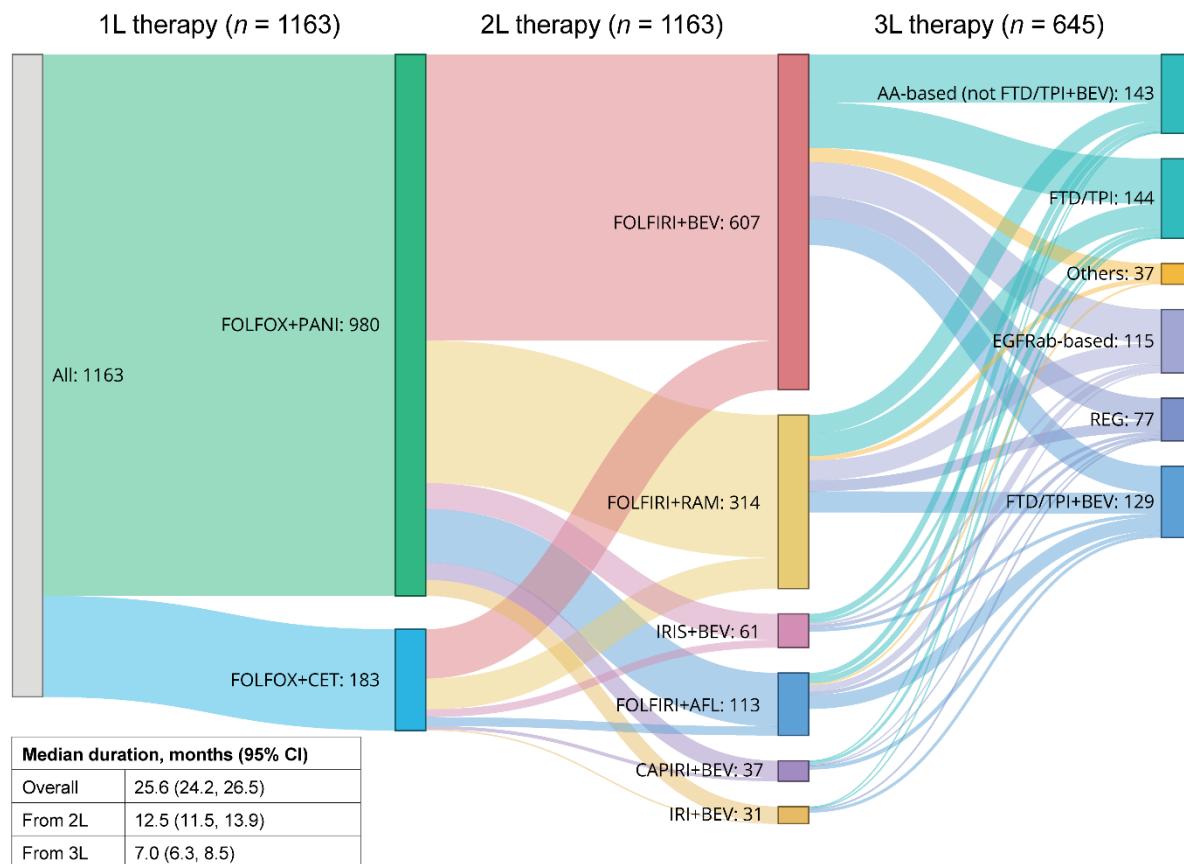


Fig. S2 Median overall treatment duration by CRC sidedness (a) and CRC surgery before starting 1L therapy (b). 1L first-line, CI confidence interval, CRC colorectal cancer

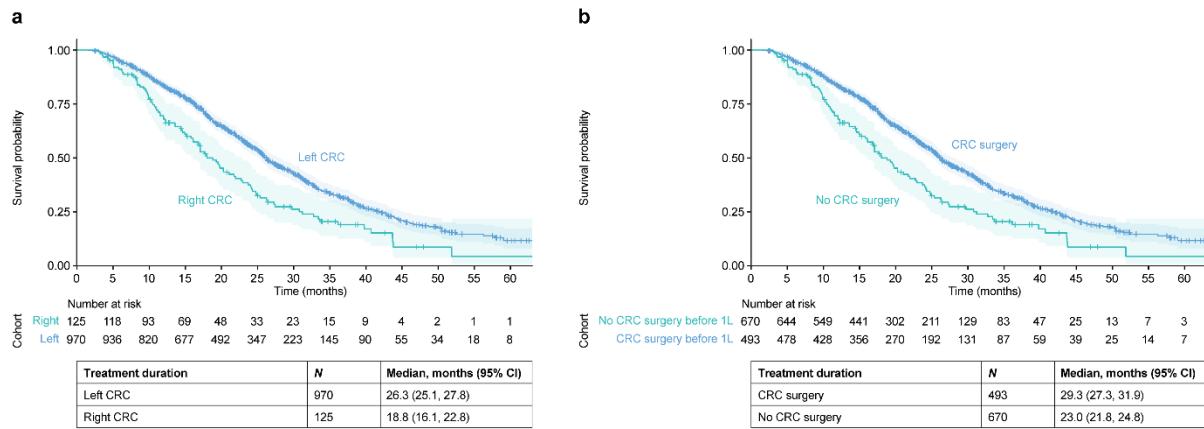


Fig. S3 Treatment sequences and median duration for 1L FOLFOX plus anti-EGFR antibody therapy, 2L irinotecan-based chemotherapy plus any antiangiogenic drug, and 3L therapy with any treatment regimen for the subgroup of patients with left-sided CRC.

1L/2L/3L first-line/second-line/third-line, AA antiangiogenic, AFL afibercept beta, BEV bevacizumab, CAPIRI irinotecan + capecitabine, CET cetuximab, CI confidence interval, CRC, colorectal cancer, EGFRab epidermal growth factor receptor monoclonal antibody, FOLFIRI leucovorin + 5-fluorouracil + irinotecan, FOLFOX leucovorin + 5-fluorouracil + oxaliplatin, FTD/TPI trifluridine/tipiracil, IRI irinotecan, IRIS irinotecan + tegafur + gimeracil + oteracil potassium, PANI panitumumab, RAM ramucirumab, REG regorafenib

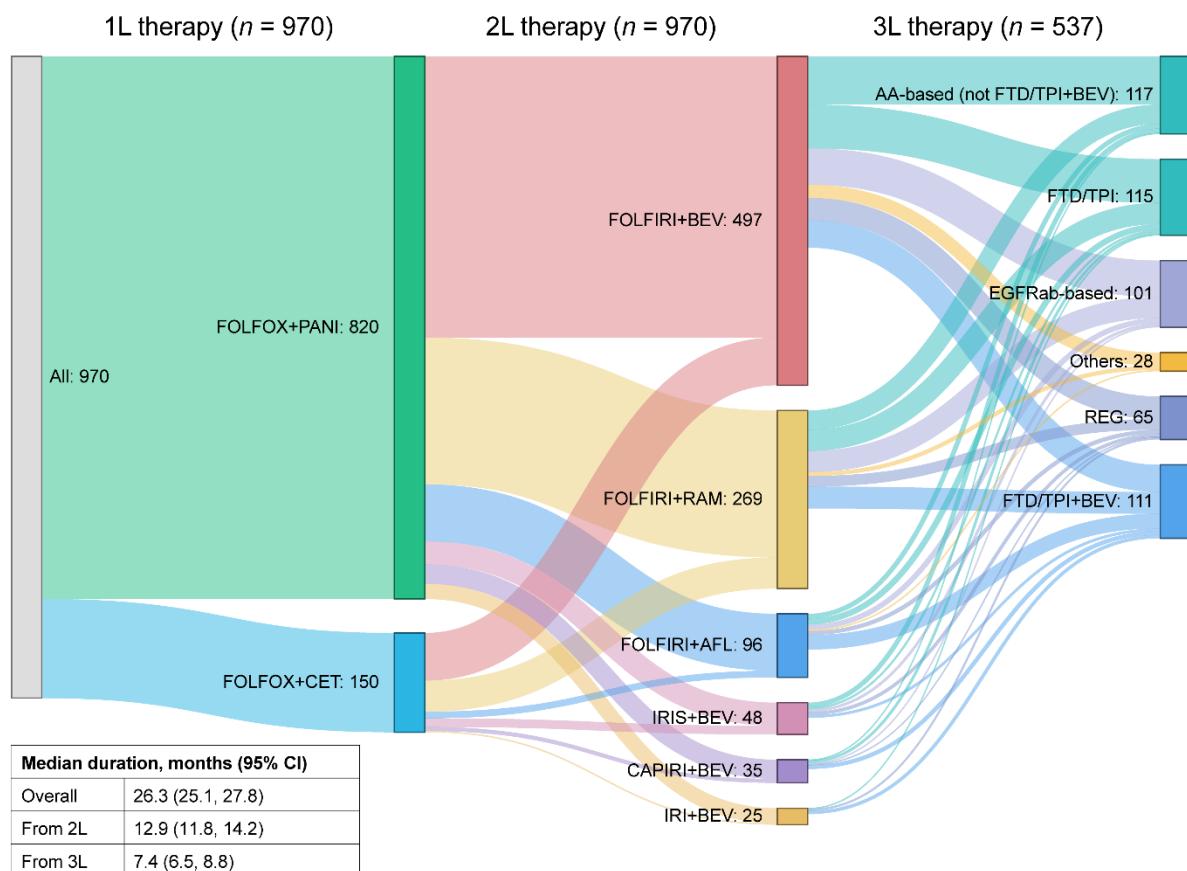


Fig. S4 Treatment duration from the start of 2L irinotecan-based chemotherapy plus any antiangiogenic drug for the subgroup of patients with left-sided CRC (**a**) and from the start of 3L therapy (**b**) for the subgroup of patients with left-sided CRC by treatment regimens. *2L/3L* second-line/third-line, *AA* antiangiogenic, *AFL* afibbercept beta, *BEV* bevacizumab, *CI* confidence interval, *EGFRab* epidermal growth factor receptor monoclonal antibody, *FTD/TPI* trifluridine/tipiracil, *RAM* ramucirumab, *REG* regorafenib

